

# THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

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NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1869.

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This Journal is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia, and is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is considered an advertising medium for this Colony.

This paper may be read gratuitously in London at the Central Establishment of "Holtway's Pills" and "Ointment," 23, Oxford Street, W. C., where advertisements and subscriptions for the same are received.

## The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1869.

### CANADIAN MAIL SUMMARY.

Our Canadian files are to the 19th. There is little news of interest. The financial feeling in New Brunswick continued to improve. The St. Stephen's Bank resumed specie payment. The Commercial Bank would not resume business. Scovil, the defaulting Banker, had applied to be discharged from arrest, on the ground of being an Attorney; the application was refused. Another combatant has taken part in the Nova Scotia newspaper war; the Hon. J. C. Troop having addressed a letter to his constituents, condemning Mr. Howe's course. The Welland canal was frozen over; the propeller Maine made the last downward trip of the season on the 9th. The distress in Red River Settlement is very great. A letter from the Rev. Geo. Young, dated town of Winnipeg, Nov. 27th, 1868, states that there are in the settlement at least 2342 persons "who require assistance at once and will require it until next spring." Many families have eaten their horses, and one family had killed and devoured their cat. Mr. Young says:—"A more thriftless, 'hand to mouth' people never existed, and many are lazy and drunken and therefore destitute, yet many are helplessly and hopelessly, and unmeasurably destitute. The Scotch settlement needs nothing yet. A great many English Church people are applying; in one parish—St. Andrew—367 persons are said to be destitute. I am amazed that the 'abolitionists' here did not see the true state of things and act long ago; but the fact is, some don't care—others had flour to sell and wanted good prices—and others again had no idea but that they would get fish and game enough. Now all see differently, for the fishery has been a partial failure." The daily circulation of the Toronto *Globe* has been nearly doubled since the improvement effected in its "get-up" some three months ago. At Ottawa, on the morning of the 10th ult., the mercury stood at 6° below zero.

### THE MINERS' PROTECTION ORDINANCE.

This bill, which is now before the House, is designed to facilitate the taking up and working of "Mineral Lands." Under its provisions, any person or association of persons, wishing to take up any "mineral land" for mining purposes, shall, after giving 14 days' public notice of their intention, make application in writing to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works for the District in which such land is situated, for a Prospecting License. This License shall confer on the Licensee full and exclusive power to "search for, raise, get, make merchantable, and sell" for his use all metals and minerals (other than gold) within the limits prescribed by said license, which are:—One hundred acres for an individual, and five hundred acres for a company of not less than three persons. The License shall continue in force for one year only; but may, under certain conditions, be renewed for a further period of one year. The Licensee also confers the right to use, free of charge, a reasonable quantity of any unappropriated stone, lime, sand, or timber which may be found on the claim, and to make any roads or erect any buildings or machinery, within the limits of

said claim, that may be necessary for the profitable conduct of mining operations. Should the Licensee wish to hold the land or any portion of it for any longer term than that included in his License, he shall, after having given two months public notice of his intention, make application for a Crown Grant, when, provided no adverse claims have been filed, it shall be the duty of the Surveyor General to "survey the premises and make a plan, thereof, indorsed with his approval, designating the number and position of the land and premises, on the Official Map, the value of the labour and improvements, and the character of the lode, vein, bed, or stratum exposed;" after which, satisfactory evidence having been given that the notices, &c., have been duly posted, and dollars per acre, together with the cost of the survey, &c., having been paid to the proper officer, a Crown Grant, which, except when obtained by fraud or wilful misrepresentation, shall constitute an "inde-feasible and incontestable title in fee simple absolute to all the land specified in 'such grant,' shall issue. By the provisions of this Ordinance, no person or company may record more than one Mining Claim at a time; and the application to record any claim shall forfeit absolutely all Mining Claims previously recorded by the same person or company; under this Ordinance, of which Crown Grants have not been issued. The term "Mineral Lands" shall include all waste lands on the Mainland and Queen Charlotte's Island, "in which lodes, veins, beds, or strata of silver, tin, copper, lead, coal, iron, cinnabar, or other metal or mineral, other than gold, and whether discovered or hidden, are now, or hereafter shall be found in place;" and also all such lands in any other portion of the Colony which may be hereafter brought, by Proclamation of the Governor, under the provisions of this Ordinance.

The Hamilton (Ontario) *Spectator* had "a casual" in the local gaol locked up over night. During his conversations with the prisoners the reporter spoke to one party who had been in Toronto gaol. "In Toronto," said the prisoner, "you're made worse; you're treated like a dog. Now, here, they do treat you as a man; in fact a man has a chance to do better. Here he hasn't the same bad company as down there; still I like to go in the corridor. They keep us in cells too much. The difference between here and Toronto is that the governor and turnkeys are gentlemen here; but down there they are sigger drivers."

The culture of tobacco in Virginia is said to have reached its zenith and to be now on the decline. The crops now produced are more than one-third smaller than those obtained before the war, while the superior fertility of western soil enables the plant to be raised at half the cost of Virginia growing. The marked superiority of the Virginia tobacco exists, too, only in a small part of the year's crop—that used for chewing purposes—but the remainder of it is not better than other growths.

General Reynolds, in his report on Texas, shows little improvement in that State since the close of the war. The murder of negroes, he says, is frequent, and no one seems to think that a matter of great consequence, and while expressing his belief that time alone will effect any change in the temper of the inhabitants, he speaks of the need of troops being kept throughout the State.

The Davenport Brothers are again at their old tricks in the States, and they still find geese enough to pay them for their trouble.

### New Advertisements.

**GREAT REDUCTION**  
**COLONIAL HOTEL,**  
Soda Creek.

M'LEESE & SEXAY, PROPRIETORS.

BEG to Return Thanks to their patrons for the past and in order to suit the times they have reduced the scale of prices, viz:—  
MEALS.....\$1 00  
BEDS.....75  
BOARD AND LODGING, per day.....3 50  
do do per week.....15 00  
Having recently made large additions to the premises so as to give  
First-class Accommodation in the  
Eating and Sleeping  
Departments;  
They hope to merit an extended support in the future.

Private Room for Families.

**AT THE BAR**  
Will always be found the Choicest Brands of  
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

**GRELLEY & FITERRE,**  
WHOLESALE IMPORTERS  
OF AND  
GENERAL DEALERS

WINE, SPIRITS, CORDIALS,

AGENTS FOR  
**Napoleon's Cabinet**  
AND

**BOUCHE**  
**CHAMPAGNE.**  
Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C., Dec. 4, 1868.

**SADDLERY**  
AND  
**HARNESS MAKING.**

**B. DOUGLAS** begs to inform the Farmers and Teamsters of the Upper Country, that he is prepared to supply orders for any article in the Saddlery line. Harness of all kinds, of his own manufacture, always on hand.  
A good supply of Whips, Blacksnake lashes, Aprons and other Leathers.  
Front Street, Yal., B. C. apl5tc

**CLINTON HOTEL,**  
CLINTON CITY,  
**BRITISH COLUMBIA.**

THE Subscribers, for many years Proprietors of the Twenty-nine Mile House, Douglas Portage, beg to announce that having purchased the

**CLINTON HOTEL**

property, they are prepared to afford excellent accommodation to the travelling public. The table will at all times be well supplied, and in the Bar will be found the choicest liquors. Ample stabling for animals and the best of feed constantly on hand. They respectfully invite a call from their old customers, as well as the travelling public generally.  
J. SMITH & Co.  
Clinton, B. C., 22d Aug. 1867. to

### New Advertisements.

#### BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)  
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)  
The Westminster Review, (Radical.)  
The North British Review, (Free-Church.)  
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

These periodicals are ably sustained by the contributions of the best writers on Science, Religion, and General Literature, and stand unrivalled in the world of letters. They are indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, and to every reading man, as they furnish a better record of the current literature of the day than can be obtained from any other source.

#### TERMS FOR 1869.

For any one of the Reviews.....\$ 4 00 per annum  
For any two of the Reviews.....7 00  
For all three of the Reviews.....10 00  
For all four of the Reviews.....12 00  
For Blackwood's Magazine.....4 00  
For Blackwood and one Review.....7 00  
For Blackwood and two of the Reviews.....10 00  
For Blackwood and the four Reviews.....13 00

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Subscribers should prepay by the quarter at the office of delivery. The POSTAGE on any part of the United States is Two Cents a number. This rate only applies to current subscriptions. For back numbers the postage is double.

#### BACK NUMBERS.

Subscribers, by remitting direct to the Publishers, may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:—

The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1867, inclusive; *Edinburgh* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1867, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the years 1863, 1865, and 1867, at the rate of \$1 50 a year for each or any Review; also, *Blackwood* for 1869 and 1867, for \$2 50 a year, or the two volumes together for \$4 00.

**THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY,**

110 FULTON STREET, N. Y.

The L. S. P. Co. also publish the  
**FARMER'S GUIDE.**  
By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings. Price \$7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, \$8. 81st 1868. 1y

**Are You Insured?**

If not, apply to  
**CUNNINGHAM Bros.**  
fy22tc

#### NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that any person or persons cutting timber or otherwise trespassing upon Lot 200, Group I, on the North Arm Road, about 91 miles from New Westminster, will be prosecuted according to law.  
THOMAS SNEYD,  
Per WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Agent.  
New Westminster, Nov. 12, 1868. 1y

**A. W. PIPER,**  
**CONFECTIONER.**  
Government Street, Victoria  
B. C.

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the Trade that he is prepared to manufacture every variety of Confectionery at the most reasonable rates, and of the purest and best quality.

**NO ADVANCE IN PRICES,  
TARIFF OR NO TARIFF!**

Orders from the Interior are solicited and will receive prompt attention.  
Victoria, July 23d 1868. to

### New Advertisements.

**S.T-1860-X.**

A great French Physician says:—"More than half the disease in the world comes from neglect to fortify the system against changes of climate, weather and food. The great secret of health is to keep the condition of the Stomach and Blood regular and uniform, so that changes from Heat to Cold, from Dry to Damp, etc., cannot upset the machinery of the body, and breed disease."

#### PLANTATION BITTERS.

This splendid Tonic is now used by all classes of people for every symptom of a "Stomach out of order." The secret of it is this: Plantation Bitters are certain to correct the juices of the Stomach, set all its machinery at work, and enable it to resist and throw off the approaching danger. The tendency of the operations of Nature is always towards a cure; all she needs is a little assistance at the proper time. How much more reasonable and sensible it is to help her along with a gentle yet powerful Tonic, than to depress and weaken and do her curative processes with poisonous drugs and fiery mixtures which only stupify and plant the seeds of disease and death.

#### Important Certificates.

"I owe much to you, for I really believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life."  
Rev. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.  
"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preachings." "The Plantation Bitters have cured me."  
Rev. J. C. CRONIN, Rochester, N. Y.  
"I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect."  
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O. P.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted Nature's grand restorer. The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the PLANTATION Bitters be departed from.

Every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine. Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and impostor. Beware of refilled bottles. See that our Private Stamp is UNMUTILATED over every cork.

Sell all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the world.  
**P. H. Drake & Co. NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETORS.**  
Redington & Co., 416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco.  
Agents for California and Nevada.

#### PLEAS.

LEON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER is sure and certain death to everything of the insect species—Flies, Roaches, Mosquitoes, Ants, Bugs.

#### IT KILLS INSTANTLY.

What is peculiarly surprising in regard to this article is, that notwithstanding its instant death to insects, it is perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals. It can be inhaled or eaten with impunity. It cures the testimony of eminent disinterested chemists that it is

#### FREE FROM POISON.

No article has ever given such positive satisfaction in its use. Its reputation is well known. It is easily and readily used—Directions accompany each flask. Beware of counterfeits. The genuine has the signature of L. E. LEON, and the private stamp of DEKAS BARNES & Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitator or counterfeit. Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other. Sold by all druggists and dealers on Pacific Coast.

#### MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered. No compound has ever been invented so useful and efficacious in curing

RHEUMATISM, STIFF & WEAK JOINTS, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, BURNS, SCALDS, FROST-BITS OR WOUNDS, OR any other complaints requiring external application. FOR HORSES.

It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases of sprain, splint, King-bone, Wind-galls, Bruises, Strains.

It should be kept in every house, camp and stable. Accidents will occur. Promptness is efficacy. All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, bearing the signature of L. E. LEON, and the Private U. S. Stamp of DEKAS BARNES & Co. over the top. An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. Look closely! Sold by all druggists and stores in every town and mining camp on the Pacific Coast. Jy8 1y

#### NOTICE.

W. R. LEWIS begs to announce that he has this day sold all his right and interest in the teaming and cord-wood business in favor of Mr. H. Elliot.  
New Westminster, Nov. 6th, 1868; no7.6c

#### WANTED.

A STEADY boy, from twelve to fifteen years of age, possessing a fair English education, as an apprentice to the Printing business.—Apply at the office of the BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

### New Advertisements.

**BURRARD INLET**  
**STAGE LINE.**

The undersigned announces to the public that he has established a daily line of Stages between New Westminster and Burrard Inlet. The Stages will start from the

**ORO RESTAURANT,**  
COLUMBIA STREET

**EVERY MORNING.**

**TEN O'CLOCK,**

Returning the same day, leaving Brighton at 3 o'clock, p. m.

**FARE, \$1 EACH WAY.**

oc12 to W. R. LEWIS.

**OLD COTTAGE BAKERY,**  
ESTABLISHED 1860.

**W. HARVEY.**

**FANCY BREAD AND BISCUIT**

**BAKERY,**

CORNER OF BEGGIE AND COLUMBIA STREETS.

**NEW WESTMINSTER.**

N. B.—Pies, Cakes and Genuine Brown Bread always on hand.

**FOR SALE OR LEASE.**

THAT property known as Woodcock's Wharf and Mills, consisting of Two Buildings fronting on Richard street, a wharf 66x200ft., upon which are built warehouses, freight sheds and a "piggery" capable of containing 200 hogs.

This property enjoys a free water-privilege with sufficient depth for shipping to lie alongside the wharf.

The whole or any portion will be sold or leased upon the most reasonable terms.

Apply to—  
W. CLARKSON,  
New Westminster, May 11th, 1867. to

**A. BARLOW,**  
YALE, B. C.

**MERCHANT AND  
GENERAL AGENT.**

ALL KINDS OF COLONIAL AND OTHER

**PRODUCE**

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON

**COMMISSION,**

**BILLS COLLECTED,**

and a GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS

transacted

mail to

**INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,**

**BOSTON BAR.**

THE Public are advised that this long and favorably known Hotel has again come into the hands of its original proprietor,

**ALEXANDER COUTLEE,**

who will give the Establishment his personal supervision.

The travelling public may therefore depend on having their wants properly attended to.

ALEXANDER COUTLEE.

Boston Bar, April 11th, 1869. 3m



SON. R. G. BROWN, Agent  
116 Montgomery Street  
San Francisco

The hon. Mr. differed to some various speaker, bringing small into the city, our trade being very limited. The hon. Dr. Members were in discussing to which they knew we should start, and have Canada's the least that country that favour of re- trade.

The hon. Mr. strong case had by hon. Mr. Ho whether the a and lumber, the of States, market, evenilities to price thoroly. tion. We should in the Canadian.

The hon. Mr. the resolution of ing for a less ex- ter suited to our.

The hon. Mr. the whole subject to a Select Com- better dealt with.

The hon. Mr. the amendment.

The hon. Mr. a Select Com- treaty was not a.

The hon. Mr. favour of re- Select Com- mit- statistical infor- of access to the.

Hon. Mr. You- cial Committee. bers were con- a treaty which.

Hon. Mr. Wo- wide and liber- the better. It is to referring the tee.

Hon. Mr. Ri- free trade in a reciprocity treat- ed.

The Committee was adjourned.

Hon. Mr. Car- into place an Or- dishment of Lo- cioties. Bill re- adjourned.

TUESDAY.

The hon. Mr. the Attorney G- the intention of in any measure laws of the Col- preme Courts co-

The hon. Mr. ty in replying a question; but, as he said it was Government to during the pres-

Hon. Mr. Rin- revenue expend- hon. Mr. Trutch.

The hon. Mr. to introduce the Bill rejected la- enquired about the Cariboo Hos- tute and Fire Br- replied.

The hon. Dr. to introduce a bi- vention of cattle.

The hon. Mr. an address to that a sum of m- establishing sel- Lillooet.

The hon. Mr. turns regardin-



## The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1869.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Council met at 1 o'clock.

The question of the desirability of establishing a Treaty of Reciprocity between this Colony and the United States of America was considered in Committee of the Whole. The Hon. Mr. Helmcken spoke at some length, upon the great advantages such a Treaty would confer upon both countries.

The hon. Mr. Carral followed. He differed to some extent from the previous speaker, and feared we could bring small influence to bear at Washington, our trade and market being so very limited. Our only hope of success in obtaining a treaty was by being included in the Canadian one.

The hon. Dr. Davie thought hon. Members were exhausting themselves in discussing the Canadian treaty, of which they knew nothing. He thought we should stand upon our own bottom, and have no connection with Canada; the less we had to do with that country the better. He was in favour of removing restrictions from trade.

The hon. Mr. Walkem thought a strong case had not been made out by hon. Mr. Helmcken. He doubted whether the admission of our coal and lumber, free of duty in the United States market would cause these commodities to be sold at a lower price thereby increasing consumption. We should seek to be included in the Canadian treaty.

The hon. Mr. Havelock supported the resolution of Dr. Helmcken asking for a less extended treaty, as better suited to our condition.

The hon. Mr. Robson moved that the whole subject should be referred to a Select Committee, as it would be better dealt with in that way.

The hon. Mr. Holbrook supported the amendment.

The hon. Mr. Drake was opposed to a Select Committee. The Canadian treaty was not adapted to this Colony.

The hon. Mr. Pemberton was in favour of referring the matter to a Select Committee, which could obtain statistical information not convenient of access to the House.

Hon. Mr. Young favored the Special Committee. He thought members were conjuring up difficulties to a treaty which had no existence.

Hon. Mr. Wood was in favour of a wide and liberal treaty—the wider the better. He was strongly opposed to referring the matter to a Committee.

Hon. Mr. Ring was in favour of free trade in its fullest sense, any reciprocity treaty being too restricted.

The Committee rose and the debate was adjourned.

Hon. Mr. Carral obtained leave to introduce an Ordinance for the establishment of Loan and Investment Societies. Bill read a first time.—House adjourned.

## TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The hon. Mr. Drake asked the hon. the Attorney General whether it was the intention of Government to bring in any measure to amalgamate the laws of the Colony, and give the Supreme Courts concurrent jurisdiction.

The hon. Mr. Carral found difficulty in replying to the first part of the question; but, in reply to the latter, he said it was the intention of the Government to deal with the question during the present Session.

Hon. Mr. Ring asked for returns of revenue expended at Nanaimo, the hon. Mr. Trutch replying.

The hon. Mr. Carral obtained leave to introduce the celebrated Anatomy Bill rejected last Session. He also enquired about Government aid to the Cariboo Hospital, Literary Institute and Fire Brigade; hon. Mr. Young replied.

The hon. Dr. Davie obtained leave to introduce a bill for the better prevention of cattle stealing.

The hon. Mr. Humphreys moved an address to the Governor asking that a sum of money be set apart for establishing schools at Lytton and Lillooet.

The hon. Mr. Alston asked for returns regarding School Teachers.

Hon. Dr. Helmcken moved an address to the Governor, asking that a bill might be sent down, providing that ships stores might be supplied duty free.—Referred to the Select Committee on Draw Back bill.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Savings Bank Bill. Several clauses were slightly amended, and the bill was reported complete.

Hon. Mr. Havelock moved an address to the Governor, urging immediate steps for removing one of the Sisters Rocks.

Hon. Mr. Walkem asked whether it was the intention of Government to establish mail communication to Kootenay. The hon. Mr. Young replied that proper care would be taken that the wants of that section were met.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys asked for the construction of a road between Lytton and Lillooet. The hon. Mr. Trutch replied stating that a road would be too expensive; and that a trail was in contemplation. Hon. Mr. Sanders said to make such a road would cost about \$60,000.—House adjourned.

## WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

A Message from the Governor was read to the effect that existing international treaties required that any relaxation in the Customs Tariff, as applied to the United States, must be extended to other countries.

The House went into Committee of the Whole upon the Reciprocity Treaty, and, on motion of the hon. Dr. Helmcken the House was cleared of strangers. The subject was discussed till a late hour when the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

## THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The House in Committee of the Whole, resumed consideration of the Reciprocity question, with closed doors, which occupied most of the day.

The hon. Mr. Alston asked the hon. Mr. Crease whether the Government intended introducing a measure for registering births and deaths, and received a negative reply.

The hon. Mr. Wood moved an address to the Governor asking for returns from the Board of Education.

Hon. Mr. Walkem inquired whether it was the intention of Government to introduce recent English Criminal Statutes, to which the Attorney General replied that he was not ready.

The hon. Mr. Carral asked whether the Government intended amending the Gold Mining Laws. Answer, "no."—House adjourned till 2 o'clock on Friday.

## FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

After getting through the preliminary business the House went into Committee of the Whole, with closed doors, upon the question of Reciprocity. This occupied the greater part of the sitting. The Committee rose and reported a series of Resolutions. The report, in so far as Reciprocity was concerned, was taken as read, and adopted. A resolution, acknowledging the services of the gentlemen in England who had brought the question of having this Colony included in any Reciprocity Treaty that might be made with the United States, was reported from the Committee, and adopted by the House.

A deputation consisting of the hon. Young, Trutch, Helmcken, Ring, and Robson, was appointed to wait on the Governor, to present the Resolutions on Reciprocity, and more fully explain to His Excellency the views of the House thereon.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole upon the Fence Bill. After a long debate, and the elimination of about two-thirds of the clauses, the Committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The hon. Mr. Humphreys moved an address to the Governor asking that colonial flour, bran and shorts for the use of the farmers, be exempt from Road Tolls. The hon. Mr. Robson moved in amendment that all colonial produce be exempt. The amendment was lost, and the original motion was carried.

## MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

After several notices of motion were given, the hon. the Colonial Secretary introduced.

## THE ESTIMATES.

In an able and lucid speech, of which the following is a synopsis:—

Mr. Young said—According to notice, I have the honor to introduce

and to lay before the Council the Estimates of revenue and expenditure for the year 1869. In doing so I think it will not be out of place to allude to the steady progression which has taken place in the Colony since I had the honor to perform a similar duty last year. At that time so many changes had occurred, so much depression had existed, that it was impossible for any man to say with certainty what might be the condition of the Colony at the close of the year. The Government, however, did not despond, but without indulging in extravagant expectations did look with confidence to an increase in the prosperity of the country, and in that belief estimated that the revenue received during the year would exceed by \$90,000 the revenue of 1867. Those expectations were not unfounded—the revenue received comes up to within \$1500 of the estimates; and when all the returns are in, will possibly be slightly in excess of the estimate. This year the Government look for an increase in the revenue of \$30,000 over that received during the past year. This may appear at first sight as if somewhat retrograding, but I will presently explain the abnormal conditions under which so great a difference arises between the increase of 1868 over 1867, and 1869 over 1868. It is well known that at the time of Union there were large stocks of uncustomed goods in Vancouver Island; and as direct taxation from the Island was immediately withdrawn after Union, but little revenue from Customs flowed in from that part of the Colony during 1867. In 1868 these uncustomed goods had been for the most part consumed; and therefore the full taxing powers of that part of the Colony began to be felt. Now in 1869 we look for an increase of revenue of \$30,000 not as the result of the termination of those abnormal conditions, but as the result of progressive increase in the wealth, prosperity and population of the country.

The total of the estimate of the revenue for 1869 is \$602,000. The total of the expenditure \$592,965. This leaves a margin of surplus of revenue over expenditure of some \$9,000; but I need scarcely say that this surplus, if received, will be applied to a further extinguishment of floating or funded debt, or it may all be absorbed in the increased expenditure which may be found necessary in consequence of the recent discoveries at Kootenay. No provision is made in the estimates on this account, for the Government will not increase the expenditure until perfectly satisfied of the absolute necessity of the course.

The sum you will be asked to vote for the service of the year 1869 is \$419,335. The balance to make up the total of expenditure is already provided by permanent Acts. The sum asked for is larger by \$90,412 than that appropriated last year. This increase is occasioned by larger appropriations to public works, schools, hospitals and repayment of loans. There is no increase in the sum asked for under the head of "Establishments"; on the contrary there is a decrease of \$4212.

While paying all our current expenditure for 1868, we have also been enabled to pay off over \$100,000 of floating debt, and now propose during the present year to further reduce that debt by a similar amount.

The importation of goods into the Colony during 1868, exceeded by \$97,000 that of 1867, for the value of imports in 1868 is \$2,300,000, a sum which, when considered with the greatly increased production, almost comes up to the painful days of yore.

And now it may be interesting if I examine the effect of Union so far as a decrease of the public burdens in the cost of governing the country is concerned. I will go back to the year 1865, for that is the only year upon which a just comparison can be based. Then both Colonies were absolutely separate. During part of 1864 they were partly amalgamated, and Union took place during 1866, but in 1865 each was working thoroughly independent of the other, and without expectation of Union, and we consequently can judge of the cost of government under absolute separation as compared with the present time. From the published returns it will be found that there was expended in Vancouver Island in 1865 for the maintenance of establishments no less a sum than \$117,897. In British Columbia during the same year \$185,669, making a total cost for governing the two Colonies of \$303,566. Now what is required for 1869, for the same extent of territory, with the same or nearly the same population scattered throughout its length and breadth, and the same or nearly the same requirements? The sum of \$150,398, an absolute saving of \$153,168, effected through Union. Thus the country is now governed at not only a saving of the whole cost of governing Vancouver Island in 1865, but in addition at \$32,500 less than was expended in establishments in the mainland alone in that year.

I think after all I have stated that we may without presumption indulge in a feeling of satisfaction at the present condition of the country. Its natural resources are immense, its public

debt is comparatively nothing, it is less than two years' revenue. Permanent settlement has greatly increased, its yield of gold per head of the number of individuals engaged in the production is, it is well known, unsurpassed by any other gold field in the world. Unfortunately the progress of the country has, hitherto, been retarded by many disturbing causes. The restless desire for change, and the changes that have occurred, have not expedited its settlement, but these perturbations are now I trust at an end and may Government and people become firmly united for the common good, and join heart and hand in their endeavors to develop the wealth of the country, and to promote its lasting peace and prosperity.

The Estimates were ordered to be printed, and placed on the orders of the day for Wednesday.

Hon. Dr. Helmcken moved a resolution asking the Governor to send down a bill to repeal the Crown-Salaries Ordinance. This resolution gave rise to a long and very animated debate. It was lost on a division of 5 to 8, all the official members excepting the hon. Ball and Sanders having first retired.

The hon. Dr. Helmcken's series of resolutions for constitutional changes in the Executive and Legislative Councils was taken up. The hon. Mr. Holbrook moved an amendment placing two elective members in the Executive Council, and providing for 15 elective members in the Legislative Council, two-thirds of whom should be from the Mainland and one-third from the Island, to hold session alternately at Victoria and on the Mainland, and to be paid their expenses, not exceeding 40 days. The discussion on this amendment was adjourned, and the House adjourned till 1 o'clock on Wednesday.

## WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The House was nearly the whole of the day in Committee of Supply, and disposed of nearly the whole of the Estimates, recommending a few slight alterations only. No other business of public interest was transacted, and the House adjourned till 1 o'clock on Thursday.

FROM YALE, there is little news. The weather was mild. The *Examiner* says that the J. B. Co.'s str. Martin was robbed by the three men left in charge. Most of the property was recovered. The same men were reported to have made a raid on the town of Seymour, carrying off everything of value left behind by its settlers.

CARIBOO.—By Barnard's Express, which arrived here on Thursday night we have files of the *Sentinel* to the 2d. There is no unning news of interest. The weather was mild; the mercury standing on the coldest day only 11° below zero. Mr. William Sterling fractured his leg on New Year's eve; he is recovering.

BURRARD INLET.—Barque Knowlsey, Capt. Robertson is ready to sail from Moody & Co.'s mills, for Callao, Peru. She takes 430,000 feet of lumber. Barque Marie J. Smith is loading at Stamp's mill, for Australia.

ACCIDENT.—A man named Rendar, sustained fracture of three ribs last Monday, at Moody's mills. He lies at the R. C. Hospital, and is, we are happy to say, recovering.

FROM VICTORIA.—The str. Enterprise, Capt. Swanson, arrived from Victoria on Thursday evening and sailed, again yesterday morning.

## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

European despatches are to the 17th. The treaty for the settlement of the Alabama claims has been signed by Johnson and Lord Clarendon, and elicits favorable comments from all the London papers. The Prince of Wales Theatre in Glasgow was burned on the 13th. No lives were lost. The news from Madrid is highly favorable to the Provisional Government. Election returns show overwhelming majorities for Government candidates. General Dulce thinks he can suppress the Cuban insurrection with three or four thousand troops. No tidings of the missing passengers of the *Hibernia* had been received.

United States news is of even date. In the Senate, Stewart from the Judiciary Committee reported the following constitutional amendments and asked that the committee be discharged

from any further consideration of the subject—Article fifteenth—The rights of the citizens of the United States to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of race or color or previous servitude. In the House the Niagara Ship Canal bill was resumed. Butler advocated the bill; in the course of his speech he said gentlemen need feel no apprehension on account of the canal running through Canadian soil, because before the canal is completed that soil would be ours; not by conquest or purchase, but by the will and desire of a majority of its inhabitants. After further discussion the bill was defeated. The President has accepted an additional section of twenty miles of the Central Pacific Railroad and Telegraph line. The terminus is now 460 miles east of Sacramento. In the Senate, Morton introduced a bill giving a pension to the widow of President Lincoln.

## EXPLANATION.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

Sir,—In your paper of the 12th Dec. ult., you gave my name as your authority for stating that the cheques of the Government had been dishonored at the Bank. It now appears (from a correspondence I have had with Mr. Ward, the Manager of the Bank of British Columbia at Victoria) that the "cheque" to which I referred was not a "Government cheque," but was a cheque given by the Governor's Private Secretary, Mr. Manns, in his private capacity. I therefore wish you to insert this explanation, and thus withdraw my name as authority for such statement.

Faithfully yours,  
JOHN S. CLUTE.

Jan. 22, 1869.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Indigestion.—In cases of indigestion, producing weariness, low spirits, palpitation, and feverishness, these famous Pills should be resorted to as the gentlest and surest corrective of the stomach, and the best antidote to its ailments. These Pills dispel the cause of dyspepsia; everyone afflicted with it may rejoice at the safe and satisfactory results which can be secured at so small a charge as the purchase of a box of Holloway's Pills. They purify, strengthen, and remedy imperfect development of growth and health in young persons. Thousands of sufferers, who usually commenced a course of Holloway's Pills, have admired their restorative power over themselves, and afterwards recommended them with a becoming confidence, which has never been betrayed.

## New Advertisements.

## Farm for Sale.

CONSISTING OF Four hundred acres of land, of which 280 acres are Prairie, 50 feet above high-water mark, good black soil from 12 to 18 inches deep.

There is a good stream of water running through the centre of the land. The soil produces good root crops and all kinds of grain.

There is a most excellent range for Cattle and Pigs; and abundance of cedar and other timber for fuel, fencing and building.

Seventy acres are under fence; and there is a dwelling, out-houses, etc.

Also 30 head of CATTLE, and 100 PIGS.

The property is most eligibly and pleasantly situated, and is within easy walk of the steamboat landing at Langley.

For further particulars apply to Mr. H. W. Smith, Druggist, New Westminster, Mr. James Taylor, Langley, or, on the premises to

GEORGE ROBERTSON.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,  
BOSTON BAR.

THE Public are advised that this long and favorably known Hotel has again come into the hands of its original proprietor.

ALEXANDER COUTLEE,  
who will give the Establishment his personal supervision.

The travelling public may therefore depend on having their wants properly attended to.

ALEXANDER COUTLEE.  
Boston Bar, April 11th, 1869.

## New Advertisements.

## ALL OVER.

The world people of sense and judgment have learned to use

## PLANTATION BITTERS.

Dyspepsia, with its symptoms, Headache, Heartburn, Fevers, Erysipelas, Biliousness, Colic, Constipation, &c., can be cured by using PLANTATION BITTERS.

This is the most successful tonic of the age. Young, middle-aged and old, are delighted with its effects. The first trial always has a marked good effect.

No change of diet is necessary. Eat all you wish, of the best and most nutritious food.

It is the greatest-remedy ever known for an overloaded and distressed stomach, which it relieves in a few moments.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

PHYSICIANS ARE COMPELLED TO RECOMMEND IT.

CALIFORNIA BANK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI. King of France, for the enormous price of 100,000 francs in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fevers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

CALIFORNIA BANK.—For Diarrhoea, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DYSPEPSIA.—For inflammation of the lungs and Pleuritic Affections.

CHOLERA FLORENCE.—For unobedient digestion.

LAXATIVE POWERS.—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WIND-RELIEVER.—For Scrophulous, Rheumatic, &c.

ANISE.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, music and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also clove-buds, orange, caraway, coriander, snake-root, &c.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin, imparting levity to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the chemists of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

With this recipe before the community, and evidence of effects meeting them on all sides, the process of Dr. DEXA stands founded upon the rock of truth. Almost every family has some case of suffering which the PLANTATION BITTERS will alleviate and cure.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

Notice.—Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. It is put up only in our original bottles. Beware of bottles filled with imitation deleterious stuff. For which several persons are already in prison; see that every bottle has our United States stamp, over the Seal unimpaired, and our signature on stippled sheet of gold.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. Drake & Co., New York, Sole Proprietors.

Redington & Co., San Francisco. Agents for California and Nevada.

## MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

The merits of this liniment are well known. Its effects are instantaneous, soothing, and wonderful. Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so common, and tend to occur in every family, that a bottle of this Liniment is the best investment that can be made.

It is more certain than the doctor—it saves time in sending for the doctor—it is cheaper, than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.

READ THE FOLLOWING.

"I take pleasure in recommending the Mexican Mustang Liniment as a valuable and indispensable article for Sprains, Sores, Scalds, or falls on horses. Our men have used it for Burns, Bruises, Sores, Rheumatism, &c. and all say it acts like magic." J. W. HARRIS, Foreman for Amos, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

"The sprain of my daughter's ankle, occasioned while skating last winter, was entirely cured in one week after she commenced using your celebrated Mustang Liniment." Gloucester, Mass., Aug. 1, 1868. ED. SEELY.

Quick and sure it certainly is. All genuine is wrapped in steel plate enclosures, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the PRIVATE U. S. stamp of DENAS HARRIS & Co., over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label, Look closely! It is the only SEELY article we have ever used."

NEW YORK HOTEL PROPRIETORS say: "We have used

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER for exterminating insects and vermin, with entire satisfaction.

COLEMAN & STETSON, Astor House. S. T. COZZENS, American Hotel. A. K. B. & T. H. ADAMS, St. Nicholas Hotel. S. L. L. & CO., Metropolitan Hotel.

Testimony of this character might be added to any length. Whenever it is used it advertises itself. The genuine has the signature of E. LYON, and the private stamp of DENAS HARRIS & Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other.

Sold by all druggists and general storekeepers in every town and mining camp on the Pacific Coast.

## COLONIAL HOTEL,

AND

## RESTAURANT.

New Westminster, B. C.

GRELLEY & ARNAUD

PROPRIETORS.

A SPLENDID

BILLIARD SALOON,

ATTACHED.

THE BARS

are well stocked with the choicest brands of

WINES, ALES, SPIRITS, AND CIGARS.

New Westminster, Nov. 27th, 1868.

## WANTED

A STEADY boy, from twelve to fifteen years of age, possessing a fair English education, as an apprentice to the Printing business.—Apply at the office of the BRITISH COLUMBIAN.



## AT PEACE.

Thy twilight! the murmurous voices  
Of maidens that dwell with their lovers,  
Beneath the dark fleecy shadows,  
Come faint to my ear.

No cloud in the firmament heaven,  
Is floating—the moon in its fulness  
Looks down with a mild face of pity,  
And night holds its breath.

Innumerable under the grasses  
The crickets are ceaselessly chirping,  
Above them the lucid lightens,  
And all is at peace!

At peace! ay, the peace of the desert—  
The silence, the deep desolation,  
That comes when the blast has swept o'er us  
And buried our hopes.

At peace! when the music that thrilled us,  
The hand that its harmonies awakened,  
The voice that was soul to the singing,  
All are at rest.

At peace! ay, the peace of the ocean,  
When past is the storm where we foundered,  
And eager and breathless the morning  
Looks over the waste.

—Blackwood.

## SORROWS OF THE JOURNALIST.

If there is one affliction more intolerable than another to the poor but honest person who adopts journalism as his profession, it is the well meant incivility of the man who is always after the news, as if the journalist were a newspaper; or the rage of the jealous man, who thinks the editor let his name be spelt wrong in the advertisement—which the editor never saw; or the advice of the judicious man, who drops in with the best of motives to let you know that there is too much base ball in the paper for Sunday School people, or too much Sunday School for base ball people, or too much politics for commercial people, or too much commercial matter for political people, and so on, ending with a request that the paper shall be devoted more exclusively to the discussion of theoretical philosophy, or practical chemistry; or evangelical pugilism—in short that it shall be made to suit one reader; regardless of the thousand different tastes of others; or the exasperating rudeness and lack of sense of the person who outrages your feelings in the social circle by affecting to be afraid to talk in the hearing of a newspaper man; for fear the silly twaddle will get into the papers. Or the fury of the public spirited man, who thinks you are cowardly, because you refuse to libel a man and all his relatives by blood and marriage, when his dog howls at night so that your informant can't sleep. Or the vigor of the patriotic man, who feels certain that all Government officers are thieves, and wants you to say so—on your own responsibility. Or the persistence of the writing bore, who has a little article of eight or ten columns to fill up with, on the proper orthography of the word pewee, and who will be your enemy for life if it is not published. Or the critical strictures of two and a half million other impracticable people, each one of whom knows exactly how to edit a newspaper, and who would never put in it anything except matter to suit his own taste, and so drive the other two million four hundred and ninety-nine out of their wits with rage at his assinine stupidity.

**BRIDGING NIAGARA.**—The new suspension bridge of Niagara Falls commenced over a year ago, was to have been completed about the end of November. The bridge extends from a point just below the American Falls to a point on the Canadian side just below the Clifton House. The span is 1,264 ft. 4 in., and the two cables are 1,900 ft. long. In each cable there are seven wire ropes, each 2 1/2 in. diameter. The span is said to be longer than that of any other suspension bridge in the world.

**THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT ABERGEE.**—The London and North Western Railway Company have, with one exception, paid the whole of the compensation claims which arose out of the Abergele catastrophe. The amount has been much smaller than previous experience had led the company to anticipate.

**MASSACRE IN THE PACIFIC.**—We hear from Sydney that the Marian Reany, schooner, has been seized and her crew murdered by the natives of the Solomon Group.

## New Advertisements.

## AYER'S

## MEDICINES.



The peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leave the system to fall into disorder and decay.

The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing woe, and, above all, by the hereditary origin. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The disease originates in the various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous disorders leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla** is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it is a powerful and reliable agent, is proved by the series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures it has effected. When all other remedies have failed to afford relief, these cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of Sarsaparilla in alternative power. By its use you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system on burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of Sarsaparilla, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effective than any other which has ever been available to them.

**AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,**  
The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Inflammatory Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where.

MOORE & Co., Agents, Victoria, V. I. Sold by H. W. SMITH and Dr. JONES, New Westminster, and by every dealer in the Colony.

## INSURANCE AGENCY.

Fire—Imperial Insurance Co., London.

Life—City of Glasgow Assurance Company Glasgow.

For Rates or Premium, apply to  
W. J. ARMSTRONG, Agent,  
New Westminster, May 24th, 1868.

## New Advertisements.

## ADDRESS

## TO THE

## NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED

## WHOSE

## SUFFERINGS HAVE BEEN PROTRACTED,

## AND WHOSE CASES

## REQUIRE PROMPT TREATMENT

## TO RENDER EXISTENCE

## DESIRABLE.

## —

## If you are suffering have suffered, what effect does it produce upon your general health?

## Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired?

## Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart?

## Does your liver, urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order?

## Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or floccy, or is itropy on settling?

## Or does a thick scum rise to the top?

## Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile?

## Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia?

## Are your bowels constipated?

## Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head?

## Is your memory impaired?

## Is your mind constantly dwelling on this subject?

## Do you feel dull, listless, mooping, tired of company, or of life?

## Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from every body?

## Does any little thing make you start or jump?

## Is your sleep broken or restless?

## Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant?

## The bloom on your cheek as bright?

## Do you enjoy society as well?

## Do you pursue your business with the same energy?

## Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia.

## Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have lost little appetite and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

## —

## NOW, READER,

## DISEASES BADLY CUR-

## ED, AND EXCESSIVE.

## —

## Are capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that these bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being debilitated, or nervousness, or palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face, and you never hear of them, or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running into excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

## How many men, from badly-cured diseases, and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other form of disease—Idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble is, or suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one?

## Diseases of this sort require a Diuretic.

## —

## HELMBOLD'S

## FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE

## GREAT DIURETIC,

## AND IS

## A CERTAIN CURE FOR

## Diseases of the Bladder,

## Kidneys,

## Gravel,

## Dropsy,

## Organic Weakness,

## Female Complaints,

## General Debility,

## —

## AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

## URINARY ORGANS,

## whether existing in male or female.

## From whatever Cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

## —

## If no treatment is submitted to, CONSUMPTION or INSANITY may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

## —

## HELMBOLD'S

## EXTRACT BUCHU,

## ESTABLISHED UPWARDS OF 18 YEARS,

## PREPARED BY

## H. T. HELMBOLD,

## DRUGGIST, 554, Broadway, New York,

## and 104 South Tenth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

## Price \$1.25 per bottle, or Six for \$6.50.

## DELIVERED TO ANY ADDRESS.

## SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,

## EVERYWHERE.

## —

## MOORE &amp; Co., Agents, Victoria, V. I. Sold by H. W. SMITH and Dr. JONES, New Westminster, and by every dealer in the Colony.

## —

## JOHN S. DEAS,

## MANUFACTURER &amp; DEALER IN

## HARDWARE,

## STOVES,

## AND TINWARE.

## —

## FRONT STREET YALE,

## malste B. C.

## —

## New Advertisements.

## AYER'S

## SARSAPARILLA,

## ADVICE GRATIS!

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

## —

## The World's Great Remedy for Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

## From Every State, a well-known merchant of O-

## ford, Maine.

## "I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as men, women, or children, are cured, I send no medicine like it before in our community."

## Eruptions, Pimples, Blisters, Pastules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

## From Dr. Robt. Stearns, Boston, England.

## "I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

## From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Danville, Cape May Co., N. J.

## "My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded her relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

## From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known papers in Vassar, N. Y.

## "I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until I tried your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it would, for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's. I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

## Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

## From Dr. Robt. Stearns, Boston, England.

## "I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general debility, and for purifying the blood, with very beneficial results. I feel confident in recommending it to the afflicted."

## St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

## From Harvey Stebbins, Esq., the able editor of the "Tribune," New York.

## "Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread, and he formed a loathsome crust. His mother, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied a course of other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear off the festering crust which covered his face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from your SARSAPARILLA. I began applying the bottle of French lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and the child's eyes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

## Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

## From Dr. Hiram Bland, of St. Louis, Missouri.

## "I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general debility, and for purifying the blood, with very beneficial results. I feel confident in recommending it to the afflicted."

## From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

## "Dr. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for Syphilis, both of the primary and secondary type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alternative is required."

## From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. J. C. Ayer, of New Brunswick, N. J.

## "I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alternative in diseases of females. Many cases of irregularity, Leucorrhoea, Internal Hemorrhage, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

## A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

## "My daughter and I were both cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhoea of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

## Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia, and when caused by Scrofula in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

## —

## AYER'S

## CATHARTIC PILLS

## —

## possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

## Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., &amp; Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

## MOORE &amp; Co., Agents, Victoria, V. I. Sold by H. W. SMITH and Dr. JONES, New Westminster, and by every dealer in the Colony.

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## HARDWARE,

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## New Advertisements.

## AYER'S

## SARSAPARILLA,

## ADVICE GRATIS!

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

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## The World's Great Remedy for Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

## From Every State, a well-known merchant of O-

## ford, Maine.

## "I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as men, women, or children, are cured, I send no medicine like it before in our community."

## Eruptions, Pimples, Blisters, Pastules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

## From Dr. Robt. Stearns, Boston, England.

## "I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

## From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Danville, Cape May Co., N. J.

## "My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded her relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

## From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known papers in Vassar, N. Y.

## "I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until I tried your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it would, for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's. I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

## Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

## From Dr. Robt. Stearns, Boston, England.

## "I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general debility, and for purifying the blood, with very beneficial results. I feel confident in recommending it to the afflicted."

## St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

## From Harvey Stebbins, Esq., the able editor of the "Tribune," New York.

## "Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread, and he formed a loathsome crust. His mother, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied a course of other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear off the festering crust which covered his face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from your SARSAPARILLA. I began applying the bottle of French lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and the child's eyes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

## Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

## From Dr. Hiram Bland, of St. Louis, Missouri.

## "I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general debility, and for purifying the blood, with very beneficial results. I feel confident in recommending it to the afflicted."

## From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

## "Dr. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for Syphilis, both of the primary and secondary type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alternative is required."

## From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. J. C. Ayer, of New Brunswick, N. J.

## "I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alternative in diseases of females. Many cases of irregularity, Leucorrhoea, Internal Hemorrhage, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

## A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

## "My daughter and I were both cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhoea of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

## Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia, and when caused by Scrofula in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

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## AYER'S

## CATHARTIC PILLS

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